REMARKS

The application has been amended to place the application in condition for allowance at the time of the next Official Action.

A replacement drawing is submitted for Figure 5 changing the reference character located between characters 6b and 6 from 6h to 6i consistent with page 12, lines 1-4 of the application as filed so that element 6i denotes a cursor key for moving the cursor in the vertical and horizontal directions. This is the only change to the drawing figures and this change does not present new matter.

Claims 1-18 were previously pending in the application. New claim 19 is added. Therefore, claims 1-19 are presented for consideration.

Claims 1-18 are rejected as unpatentable over KAMADA et al. 6,192,258 in view of SAKURAI et al. 6,600,930. This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claim 1 includes a switching controller for controlling a browser controller and an e-mail sending and receiving controller in accordance with an operator's instructions. The switching controller controls the display of the first display data and the second display data on the display device while switching between the first and second display data.

The Official Action has indicated that column 7, lines 9-38 of KAMADA et al. teach a switching controller. Applicant

has reviewed this passage and this passage appears to refer to rotary push switch 132. As disclosed on lines 33-34 of this passage, a rotary push switch is known per se. Such a rotary push switch does not switch between a browser controller and an e-mail sending and receiving controller as recited.

Rather, as disclosed on column 11, lines 1-26 of KAMADA et al., the rotary push switch 132 moves forward and backward within a browser using the rotary aspect of the rotary push switch 132. As seen in Figure 11 of KAMADA et al., once an item is highlighted, this item can then be selected using the push attribute of the rotary push switch 132. KAMADA et al. do not teach or suggest switching between a browser display (first display data) and an e-mail display (second display data) using a switch controller.

SAKURAI et al. is only cited for the teaching of a browser controller for executing first processing for displaying first display data. Column 22, lines 51-63 of SAKURAI et al. is cited. This passage is directed only to a browser function. Neither this passage nor any other passage of SAKURAI et al. teaches or suggests switching between a browser function and an e-mail function.

The above-noted feature is missing from each of the references, is absent from the combination, and thus is not obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art.

Claim 7 is a method claim that includes a switching control step of starting or stopping the execution of a browser control step and an e-mail sending and receiving control step in accordance with operator's instructions. The switching control step switches between the first display data (the data displayed by the browser control) and the second display data (the e-mail data). The analysis above regarding claim 1 is equally applicable to claim 7.

Independent claim 13 is directed to a recording medium for recording a computer-executable display switching program. The program includes a switching control step of starting or stopping the execution of the browser control step and an e-mail sending and receiving control step. The switching control step displays the first display data and the second display data on the display device while switching between the first display data and the second display data. The analysis above regarding claim 7 is equally applicable to claim 13.

Claims 2-6, 8-12 and 14-18 depend from claims 1, 7 and 13, respectively, and further define the invention and are also believed patentable over the cited prior art.

Moreover, the position set forth in the Official Action as to claims 2, 8 and 14 is that column 8, lines 56-65 of KAMADA et al. disclose that when an e-mail is received while the device is in browser operation, the switching controller will switch the

display to display the received e-mail. However, this assertion is not supported by the cited passage.

Column 8, lines 56-65 of KAMADA et al. teach choosing a person's e-mail address from a list using a pen. Once a person's e-mail address is selected, an e-mail sending screen is displayed and the user can then insert information in the "To" area, the "From" area and the "cc" area before sending a message. KAMADA et al. is only pertinent to sending an e-mail and is not relevant to switching between a browser mode and an e-mail mode. Neither the above passage nor any other passage of KAMADA et al. discloses that when an e-mail is received when the device is in the browser mode, a switch controller will switch the browser controller so that the e-mail will be displayed.

Regarding claims 3, 9 and 15, the position set forth in the Official Action is that column 9, lines 1-9 of KAMADA et al. disclose that when an e-mail is received and the device is in the browser mode, the switch controller displays the e-mail on a single screen or separate screens. The above-noted passage of KAMADA et al. deals only with sending an e-mail and is not related to receiving an e-mail and is especially not related to receiving an e-mail when in browser mode and displaying the e-mail and the browser information at the same time on a single screen or in separate screens.

Regarding claims 4, 10 and 16, the position set forth in the Official Action is that column 9, lines 1-9 of KAMADA et

al. also disclose that after a predetermined amount of time, the received e-mail is removed so that only browser information (first display data) is displayed. As set forth above, column 9, lines 1-9 of KAMADA et al. is with respect to sending an e-mail, not receiving an e-mail. In addition, this column does not teach or suggest that when a predetermined time passes, the received e-mail is no longer displayed and the display only displays the first display data.

Regarding claims 5, 11 and 17, the position set forth in the Official Action is that column 8, lines 12-15 of KAMADA et al. disclose a copying controller that copies all or part of the first display data or the second display data and displays the copy data with the other of the first or second display data. This reading of KAMADA et al. is incorrect. A correct reading of column 8, lines 12-15 of KAMADA et al. is that information stored in a flash memory is converted into an HTML text for display and the browser displays it as a telephone directory. There is no teaching or suggestion that the data is copied from an e-mail and then input into a browser or vice versa.

New claim 19 finds support on page 12, line 11 through page 13, line 4 and is also believed patentable over the cited prior art.

In view of the present amendment and the foregoing remarks, it is believed that the present application has been
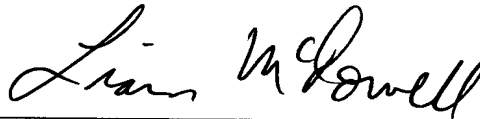
placed in condition for allowance. Reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

Please charge the fee of $200 for the one independent claim added herewith to Deposit Account No. 25-0120.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized in this, concurrent, and future replies, to charge payment or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 25-0120 for any additional fees required under 37 C.F.R. § 1.16 or under 37 C.F.R. § 1.17.

Respectfully submitted,

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APPENDIX:

The Appendix includes the following item:

- replacement drawing sheet for Figure 5

AMENDMENTS TO THE DRAWINGS:

A replacement drawing sheet is submitted for Figure 5 changing the topmost instance of "6h" to "6i" consistent with the disclosure on page 12, lines 1-4.